

CITY TO CELEBRATE DRAFT DAY; CALL ISSUED BY MAYOR

Mitchel Proclaims June 5 a
Holiday—Parades and
Exercises Planned.

Plans will be made to-day for a fitting celebration of "Registration Day," June 5, in New York. Mayor Mitchel has issued a proclamation for the celebration, and various organizations will meet at the City Hall this afternoon under the direction of George T. Wilson, Chairman of the Committee on Organizations of the Mayor's National Defense Committee, to make plans.

It is probable arrangements will be made for parades, and exercises in public schools, parks, churches and halls.

The Mayor said in his proclamation:

"To the Citizens of New York:
"The President of the United States, by proclamation dated May 15, 1917, has fixed June 5 as the day for army registration under an act of Congress establishing the selective draft.
"We of the United States prize highly our liberty, but have frequently taken much for granted, thinking all too little of the means essential to preserve it, perpetuate it, transmit it intact a sacred heritage to future generations. From the lists of those enrolling in their election districts on June 5 will be selected, by fair and democratic means, thousands of young men whose privilege it is to defend that liberty by representing their country in arms and by taking their place in the ranks of those al-

ready fighting for the freedom of mankind.
"At the National Defense Conference on May 2 the Secretary of War suggested that upon this day it might be well to have Reg. Day from public and private buildings, bands parade the streets, and families and friends accompany those of suitable age to the places of registration.
"To the end that these suggestions may be followed and these objects achieved, I hereby call upon the people of the City of New York in every way consistent with their other duties, to join in fitting celebration of June 5, Registration Day. And with a view to organizing the details I have asked the Mayor's Committee on National Defense to give the matter immediate consideration and to see that necessary arrangements are planned and proper announcements made.
"Apartment dwellers who are drafted under the Conscription law will not be able to make this the ground for cancellation of leases, unless special legislation is enacted by Congress.
"Assistant United States Attorney Knox gave this opinion to-day in response to scores of queries from liable to conscription and tied down to apartment leases. Well-to-do unmarried men of the "young bachelor" class are principally affected.
"The Canadian racing season has brought forth the race track "craze" in New York. With the first half of the Jamaica race meeting closed to-day and many horses, owners and jockeys, bound for Canada, a number of track "hangars on," liable to conscription, showed up at the Federal Building to-day anxious to get leave to follow the horses over the border.
"Assistant United States Attorney Knox informed the men they could go. At the Bureau of Records of the Department of Health a large number of young men stood in line to-day to secure their birth certificates in order to ascertain whether they came within the prescribed military age. Dr. Fred Williams, Assistant Director of Records, had a large number of certificates ready to issue.
"Dr. W. H. Guilford, Director of the Bureau of Records, said there were 621 applications for certificates during the week ending Saturday, against 330 during the week ending May 19.

BIG CROP PREDICTIONS MAKE CORN PRICES DROP

CHICAGO, May 28.—Predictions that the 1917 corn crop would break all records for magnitude of yield sent prices for that cereal whirling down grade to-day.

There was a general rush in the Board of Trade to unload holdings. Prices in some cases showed a drop of six cents a bushel. Opening quotations, which varied from the same youthful smoothness, freshness and plumpness and drive away disfiguring wrinkles that come so quickly when the skin is not properly nourished.

A few applications of Usit prove its worth, and in a reasonable time brings wonderful results. It is not easy to apply it only at night when retiring. Any first-class drug store or department store can supply it. It is a splendid skin food, daintily perfumed, and a fine treatment also for freckles, blackheads and many forms of eczema.—Advt.

Franklin Simon & Co.'s Men's Silk Scarfs at \$1.00

INCLUDE
ENGLISH FOULARD
ENGLISH REGIMENTAL STRIPES
AMERICAN ARMY SERVICE STRIPES
SOLID COLOR CREPES

The situation in Dollar Scarfs is that many of them are not One Dollar and a Half. We continue to be an exception. At some loss to ourselves we are maintaining the Dollar Price and the Dollar Quality to you.

English Foulard Scarfs, \$1.00

CARMOOR
LONDON

The newest color-schemes from London, embracing more than 100 different designs. Hand-made and taped clear through from end to end.

English Regimental Scarfs \$1.00

CARMOOR
LONDON

Duplicating the colors of forty famous English regiments, and particularly appropriate now that we're in fight. Hand-made and taped.

American Army Service Scarfs \$1.00

Designs that receive their inspiration from our own Army Service colors. Made in the United States.

Solid Color Crepe Scarfs \$1.00

In twenty or more rich summer shades whose variety ensures your getting just the shade you want. Hand-made and taped.

Bat Wings, 75c

Men's Furnishings Shop—16 West 38th Street
A Separate Shop on the Street Level

Franklin Simon & Co.

Men's Clothing Furnishings Shoes
FIFTH AVENUE

ROCKEFELLER HAS \$15,000,000 NOW IN LIBERTY LOAN

John D. Buys \$5,000,000
More Bonds To-Day—Prosperity Wave to Follow

John D. Rockefeller, who has made it a practice to buy \$5,000,000 of Liberty Bonds each week since the sale started, to-day increased his total holdings to \$15,000,000 by subscribing to \$5,000,000 more through the National City Bank. This represents Mr. Rockefeller's personal purchases and has nothing to do with the investments being made through the country by the corporations under his control.

Employees of Liggett & Myers, a subsidiary of the American Tobacco Company, purchased \$1,000,000 worth of the loan. The bonds were purchased for the company, but the directors announced that they will buy more for the employees and give them two years in which to pay for them.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company took \$1,000,000 worth, which it intends to retain indefinitely. This company had under advisement a plan to use \$10,000,000 in certificates in part payment of salaries. The \$10 certificates are due here from Washington to-morrow.

A third good reason for buying Liberty Bonds was to-day advanced by Carl Vrooman, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, who announced through the Liberty Loan Committee that property would be materially increased by a hearty response to the committee's appeal. The Volunteer Army of Bond Salesmen were instructed to-day to use the new slogan: "Patriotism, prosperity, profit."

Not a cent of money invested in Liberty Bonds will leave the country, Mr. Vrooman told the committee. "Every dollar of the \$2,000,000,000 Liberty Loan," he added, "bonds of which are now on public sale, will stay in the United States. Funds placed at the disposal of the Government through patriotic purchases of Liberty Bonds will be spent in this country, providing funds for wages and purchases of food, supplies and other things needed by our armies and the armies of our allies and their people. This great war chest fund cannot be expended without producing prosperity. It means a free circulation of funds with substantial prices."

The farmer, too, will be benefited. Mr. Vrooman pointed out that generous response to the Liberty Loan appeal means for the farmer a market for his products such as the producers of this country never have witnessed.

Billy Sunday will give Liberty Loan Week which began this morning, a rousing finish on Thursday night when he will make the Liberty Loan his special topic. He will talk on "Farms, Bonds or Fights." He will ask his trail hitters to buy bonds or fill their purses with \$10 participation certificates instead of hoarding money. A thousand seats have been reserved for the Liberty Loan workers. Billy is one of the most enthusiastic advocates of Liberty Bonds. Besides he's the owner of a number. They are distributed generously, too, among the members of his family.

The Standard Oil Company of New York informed the committee that employees of the corporation will have ten months in which to buy bonds. The appeal to employees was posted in all the company's departments, in many languages. The money will be advanced by Standard Oil to any employee up to 20 per cent of his annual earnings and will accept payment in any manner desired by the employee. President Bedford told his workers that he considered every employee should at least start on a bond buying career as a manifestation of his loyalty.

The idea of buying bonds through clubs found heavy favor to-day with the committee. The plan was that employees, appointed by the Minister of Munitions, was that instead of an increase in production there was a distinct decrease.

The committee reported that the efficiency of the workers in many cases had been lowered by overwork, and that from the point of view of a munition producer alone excessive hours did not pay. It is said that in some of the munitions plants hastily thrown up in this country to fill war

Patriotic Women Work For Country and Sex, Too, In Volunteering for War

They're Determined Future
Generations Shall Not Be
Made to Suffer.

Marguerite Mooers Marshall.
PATRIOTIC as the women of New York are proving themselves, willing as they are to give their time,

money and labor to their country, there is one issue upon which they stand united. They do not feel that, through the suspension of hard-won protective laws, they should be asked to sacrifice the health and the health of the next generation.

A remarkable group of society women, club women and social workers went to Albany the other day to protest against the Brown bill, which would permit the Industrial Commission to suspend the laws regulating the hours of labor of men, women and children in factories during the war. Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mrs. William Straight, Mrs. Orme Wilson, Dr. S. Josephine Baker, Mrs. Florence Kelley, Mrs. Raymond Brown, Mrs. F. Louis Slade and Mrs. George McAneny were some of the members of the delegation.

And one of the biggest and most powerful organizations of women patriots in the State, the National League for Women's Service, is making its particular business the maintenance of the existing labor laws which safeguard the health and welfare of women wage-earners. The league has registered more than 15,000 women in this State alone for war service of some sort. Many of these women have never worked before, and the league will not permit them, through inexperience and thoughtlessness, to destroy the standards and rules which labor organizations have established after years of struggle.

In New York City the league has placed the protection of these labor standards in the hands of Mrs. Rogers H. Bacon of No. 387 Madison Avenue, a well known society woman, a member of the Colony Club and a member of the league's organization. In Washington a resolution was drawn and sent to Samuel Gompers stating that he could rely on the co-operation of the league through its women workers in helping to keep the labor laws intact.

"The league will consider no modification of the existing laws except upon the specific request of the Council of National Defense," said Mrs. Bacon. "This body, however, already has announced publicly that existing safeguards for the health, efficiency and safety of the workers should be upheld vigorously, and that no departure from present standards should be taken unless it is absolutely essential to the Nation's salvation."

"Experience indicates that increased production can be obtained better by shortening the hours of labor than by lengthening them. Three shifts of eight hours each have been found in numerous experiments to give better results than two shifts of twelve hours each. In England, for example, early in the war the legal safeguards for women workers and children were relaxed with a view to increasing the production of the munition factories; the working time was lengthened and little attention was paid to sanitary and recreational conditions. The result in many cases, according to the committee on the health of munition workers, appointed by the Minister of Munitions, was that instead of an increase in production there was a distinct decrease.

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MRS. R. H. BACON
PRESIDENT OF THE
NATIONAL LEAGUE FOR
WOMEN'S SERVICE

orders little attention was paid to the comfort and sanitation of the large numbers of workers employed, and the consequence was a lowering of the efficiency and therefore a lessening of output.
"To serve our country's purpose and at the same time save our labor laws will depend largely on the number of women who make themselves available to the Nation for industrial service. Taking our men out of jobs, together with the necessarily increased output the war will require, will demand thousands of women workers, and we must know where we can get them.
"Through our Bureau of Registration and Information at Washington the league is locating these women in various communities all over the country. We hope when the time comes that we will be able to furnish enough women to get the work done and to work in two or three shifts, rather than overtime. The bureau is informed by the Navy and War Departments of every contract awarded, and in about ten cases women workers already have been needed in large numbers. Through our system of registration we had the women of the communities to which the contract was awarded already mobilized, and we only had to send them word they were wanted.
"Our social and welfare division is planning to protect the health, sanitation and recreation of the workers with industrial canteens which have been found to be such a success in England. As the league is organized in forty States, we can rather generally cover the country in this respect. These industrial canteens will look after both the housing and working conditions of the women."

MRS. WILLIAM GRANT BROWN.
State Chairman of Women War Relief Workers, appointed by the Women's Committee of the Council of National Defense, will open her headquarters this morning on the mezzanine floor of the Hotel Astor. Mrs. Brown is also President of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, and in a number of conferences with the Presidents of these clubs has been discussing gradually the war service of women in the State.

"I should like it made perfectly clear," Mrs. Brown said today, "that I am not asking to create a new organization, but merely desire to work with the heads of organizations already in existence, as the representative of the Government's Council of National Defense, in the effort to avoid duplication and waste of woman's energy."
"Girls on the Magazine Covers," posed by artists of the magazine covers, will be the most interesting feature of the dinner dance given to-night at the Hotel des Artistes, No. 1 West Sixty-seventh Street, by the Motion Picture Players' Division of the State Women's War Relief. Constance Talmadge, Mae Marsh, Peggy Goss, Molly King, Ruth Roland, Jane Gail, Norma Talmadge, Edna Hunter, Anne Q. Nielson, Anne Scott, Madeline Delmare, Beatrice Blinn, Winifred Allen, Hazel Isaman, Alice Wilson, Vivian Cabanne and Mary Alden will be posed under the direction of Howard Chandler Christy, Purvyn Skelawa, Walter E. Russell, and Count Talmadge in all the familiar decorative effects of the magazine stand.

In other tableaux, arranged by Mrs. J. Stuart Blackton and Miss Deas Meredith, Anita Stewart will appear as Belgium, Alice Joyce as Italy, Naomi Childers as America, Alice Brady as France. Dancing begins at midnight, and any man can dance with his favorite motion picture star on payment of a small fee for the Comfort-Kit Fund.
To promote National Suffrage as a war measure, a meeting will be held in the ballroom of the Hotel Carlton at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon by the National Woman's Party. The speakers will include Fudley Field Malone, Mrs. Abby Scott Baker, Mrs. John Rogers Jr., Miss Dale, J. E. Hopkins and Miss Lucy Burns will be Chairman of the meeting.

MOVIE THEATRE BURNED OUT.

Fire in Bon Ton, Jersey City, Damages Adjoining Buildings.
A fire which started at noon to-day in the Bon Ton Theatre, a moving picture house in Newark Avenue, near Cooper Place, in the heart of the business district of Jersey City, destroyed everything inside the walls of the theatre and damaged buildings adjoining it. E. A. Cadogan, manager of the theatre, says he does not believe any of the employees were in the building when the fire started. The house was to have opened for the afternoon performance at 2:30 o'clock.

ALL RIVER CRAFT IN GERMAN HANDS MAY BE SEIZED

Strict Orders Barring Aliens
From Telegraph and Cable
Offices Also Expected.

Drastic regulations covering the use of the telegraph, telephone and cables and investigation of the ownership of small water-craft of all descriptions was predicted to-day as the next move of the Government against the German spy system in the United States.

With the Secret Service and the Department of Justice devoting every effort toward determining how word of the sailing of the American destroyer flotilla for England reached Germany, restrictions about enemy aliens have been tightened and further regulations discussed as the most practical way of stopping secret German activities.

Following the order barring Germans from docks and piers, Federal officials asserted they were momentarily expecting orders for the seizure of all German-owned water-craft not touched by rules which became effective with the declaration of war. This order, it is said, would embrace even rowboats, as should Germans be allowed free access to the rivers in craft of their own, however small, the regulations barring them from docks and piers would be rendered virtually worthless. A search of waterfront houses, hotels and lodging houses will also be made for possible "spy nests" which are reported to exist in several places.

The order in regard to telephone, telegraph and cables, it is predicted, will prohibit the employment of any German, male or female, in offices of companies operating such lines and also place the premises in the "barred zone" class. The big telephone and telegraph companies have already taken precautionary measures in this respect of their own accord, but it is expected now that the Government will make such precautions obligatory.

By blocking every possible means of communication the Government authorities believe they will have put an effective check on the German spy system. It was with this end in view that all private wireless plants were demolished by the police.
A censorship which amounts practically to suppression has been established over all news emanating from Federal offices in regard to the direct activities of Government agents. With the exception of general statements, the lid has been clamped down and sealed as far as plans of the various departments are concerned. No secret is made, however, of the fact that Germans throughout the New York district were never under stricter surveillance than at present.

The circulation of pacifist literature and pamphlets denouncing conscription is being closely investigated. The entire resources of the Post Office Department have been thrown into the work, as some of these documents have been sent through the mails. Certain job printing offices in New York City known to have made a business of printing literature of this kind before the declaration of war and even up to the passage of the conscription law are being investigated.

"People who are foolish enough to pay attention to this stuff," said Chief Federal Prosecutor John C. Knox to-day, "will bump into a stone wall when they attempt to carry out its bidding. It will be dangerous for any man to follow this pacifist advice and refuse to register on June 5. He will be arrested and landed in jail without argument or commotion."

The jam of Germans applying for permits to enter barred zones continued without let-up to-day, and United States Marshal McCarthy was forced almost to strip the entire Federal Building of clerks, stenographers, etc., to handle the rush. Fifty special clerks were loaned by the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, the Van Cleave Advertising Company and other concerns.
Women and all males under fourteen years old are not required to have permits. All other unnaturalized Germans must have them if they desire the privilege of free circulation about New York City, Brooklyn or any other part of this Federal District which takes in ten counties north to Albany.

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SAVE THE FRUIT CROP

Domino
Cane Sugar
Granulated

Sold in convenient bags and cartons

Fruits so plentiful in summer provide winter luxuries.

"Sweeten it with Domino"

Granulated, Tableted, Powdered
Confectioners, Brown

Every Expectant Mother can now enjoy the comfort and style of

Lane Bryant
Maternity Apparel

at remarkably low prices, made possible by the opening of our inexpensive department—THE ECONOMY

"Lower Store"

Dresses 2.95 up. Coats 3.75 up. Suits 5.00 up.
Skirts 2.00 up. Corsets 2.45 up.

Lane Bryant, 21-23 W. 38th St.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

BECAUSE OF INCLEMENT WEATHER MONDAY—CONTINUATION

Tuesday Clearance Sale
at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES of
WOMEN'S COATS & WRAPS

Women's Embroidered Stockinette Coats

A collection of coats assembled from the regular stock in unusual and exclusive models—very handsomely embroidered reproductions of imported coats.

Formerly 45.00 to 59.50

28.00

Women's Evening Wraps and Capes

One or two evening wraps of a kind gathered from the regular stock, made from rich satins and silks in draped coat and cape effects.

Formerly 79.50 to 125.00

39.00

Women's Evening Wraps and Capes

Typical Bonwit Teller & Co. modes developed in exquisite satins, rich velvets and silk; featured are the season's most exclusive and elegant styles.

Formerly 110.00 to 155.00

55.00

Extraordinary Sale—Women's
SPORT OXFORDS—WHITE and TAN

5.00

Formerly 7.50 to 9.00

Sport Oxfords of WHITE BUCKSKIN, sport Oxfords of WHITE CANVAS, and of TAN RUSSIA CALF; also some white Oxfords trimmed with contrasting color leather. Rubber and felt soles.

